was 6.6%. There was no peak shortage in Delhi during March, 2007 and the peak shortage during the month of April, 2007 was marginal (0.5%). The extent of shortage of power in the coming months would primarily depend on the embient temperature and intensity of monsoon as well as unforeseen circumstances like forced outage of generating units and grid constraints.

(b) In pursuance of the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003, the business of power procurement has been taken over by the respective distribution entities in Delhi namely, the three privately managed distribution companies *i.e.* BSES Yamuna Power Ltd. (BYPL), BSES Rajdhani Power Ltd. (BRPL), New Delhi Power Ltd. (NDPL), besides, the Government enities New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and Military Engineering Services (MES) respectively *w.e.f* April, 2007.

(c) Electricity being a concurrent subject, the supply and distribution of electricity in a state is in purview o the concerned State Government/State Utilities. Government of India only supplements the efforts of the State Government. Periodical assessment of demand and supply in Delhi is being made by Delhi Government and Ministry of Power. To meet shortage in the state, the allocation from unallocated pool of Central Sector Generating Stations in Northern Region is reviewed from time to time on the basis of relative shortage of constituents States/UTs of the region. Arrangements have also been made by Power Utilities of Delhi to arrange power from other States through bilateral tie-up. Besides this un-requisitioned surplus capacity of other States in Gas based power plants on liquid fuel is also envisaged to be requisitioned by Delhi. According to Government of NCT of Delhi, Public Grievances Cell has no role in arranging the power.

Execution of electrification work from MPLAD scheme

†3443. SHRI RUDRA NARAYAN PANY: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any information with the Ministry regarding execution of electrification work from MPLAD scheme;

(b) if so, the amount spent so far in this regard, State-wise; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) whether Members of Parliament have to pay again for the maintenance of this work of this responsibility fall on the concerned Department?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) As reported by Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, MPLAD guidelines permit execution of electrification work from MPLAD fund. The Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation releases funds under MPLAD scheme.

(b) Further as reported by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, the district authorities of the State Governments/UTs implement the works based on the recommendations of the Hon'ble MPs. The requisite information is only available with district authorities of the State Government/UT Administrations.

(c) MPs do not have to pay for the maintenance of works recommended by them as the Guidelines do not permit maintenance of works. Guidelines stipulate that the district authorities should get in advance a firm commitment about the operation, upkeep and maintenance of the proposed asset from the user Agency concerned before the execution of the work from MPLAD's fund is sanctioned.

Rural Electrification in Bihar

†3444. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Suriyahi, Musharnian, Pakaria and Nanpatti villages of Phulparas section under the Madhubani district of Bihar were to be electrified in the first phase of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said villages have not been electrified till date; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time limit fixed for electrification of these villages?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) Government of Bihar has assigned execution of rural electrification

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.